

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
The Albuquerque Morning Journal
Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

D. A. HAPPELSON, President
W. T. McCRIGHT, Business Manager
R. L. McALLISTER, News Editor
A. N. JOHNSON, City Editor
M. L. FOX, Editor

Western Representative
C. J. ANDERSON,
Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

Eastern Representative,
RALPH B. MULLIGAN,
Park Row, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the
postoffice of Albuquerque, N. M., under Act
of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Larger circulation than any other paper
in New Mexico. The only paper in New
Mexico issued every day in the year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily by carrier or mail, six months, etc.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers to the Journal when writing
to have their paper changed to a new ad-
dress must be sure to give the old address.

The Morning Journal has a higher circula-
tion rating than is accorded to any other
paper in New Mexico. The American
Newspaper Directory.

THE JOURNAL takes and prints
sixty hours and thirty minutes of
exclusive Associated Press leased
wire service each week. No other
newspaper published in New Mexico
takes more than twenty-four hours of
Associated Press service during
the week.

MONDAY.....MAY 1, 1916

THOSE SEVEN MEXICANS.

The people of New Mexico and the
entire southwest owe a debt of grati-
tude to E. C. Wade, Jr., for interesting
himself, without compensation, in be-
half of the seven Mexicans convicted
at Deming and sentenced to be hanged
in just nineteen days. Without
having any word from Governor Mc-
Donald, directly or indirectly, the
Journal does not hesitate to say that
he would not have permitted this ex-
ecution to occur.

It is not a matter of sentiment, but
of simple justice. These seven Mexi-
cans were convicted of participating in
the Villa raid on Columbus. Except
their own testimony, which could not
have been required of them and which
their attorney should not have permit-
ted them to give, there was not one
iota of evidence that they had partici-
pated in the Villa raid. Ignorant of
our laws entirely, they fell into a
trap.

Another thing that should be given
weight is that these men were under
command of Francisco Villa, who was
in the habit of conscripting men for
his service whenever he saw fit. Once
in Villa's band, these men were com-
pelled to participate in the raid,
whether willing or not. It is not
known that one of the condemned men
killed an American or attempted to
kill an American. They were merely
acting under the orders of their com-
mander who held the power of life
and death over them.

There are two courses open. Their
sentences can be commuted to the
penitentiary, or they might be sent
back into Mexico to be executed by
Mexicans, who clearly have to inflict
the death penalty without inquiry as
to its justice.

If Francisco Villa could be caught,
his conviction of murder in the first
degree and his execution would be en-
tirely justifiable—a public duty, in
fact. He is the man who planned
and executed the massacre at Colum-
bus, and the innocent persons con-
victed at Deming were ordered to accom-
pany the raid and would have been
promptly shot had they refused.

England would be justified in execut-
ing the men responsible for the sinking
of the Lusitania, but not the mem-
bers of the submarine crew who acted
under the orders of their superiors.

That is exactly the status of the seven
Mexicans convicted of participating in
the Columbus raid. Probably they
should go to the penitentiary. Certainly
they should not be hanged.

DEBT TO THE "FORELOPER."

The great English traveler, Sir
Richard Burton, who in 1860 visited
Utah to investigate the Mormon colony
and traveled over much of the Rocky
mountain country, in his book on the
subject said, referring to John C. Fre-
mont's explorations:

"Every foot of ground passed over
by Colonel Fremont was perfectly
well known to the old trappers and
traders, as the interior of Africa to
the Arab and Portuguese pioneers."
The human race has always had a
weakness for building monuments.
The face of the earth is perfectly dot-
ted with them. They have been erected
in all ages by the people of all
lands. Americans have done their
full share. Indeed, when Mark Twain
years ago facetiously proposed a monu-
ment to Adam, a town in New York
accepted the suggestion in all serious-
ness and set about raising money to
build one.

In all the years of American monu-
ment building, however, there never
has been erected or even undertaken
a suitable memorial to the real pio-
neers in the development of most of
North America, the trapper and the
fur trader. The soldier, the explorer,
the settler have all been fittingly re-
membered with full credit for their
share in the conquering of the wilder-
ness, but little honor has been accord-
ed to the "foreloper," as Kipling called
him, who went forth ahead of all others.

While agriculture and trade were
still confined within the narrow lim-
its of the fringe along the Atlantic
seaboard, the fur-seekers turned their
faces west, and went forward into and
over the Appalachian chain of moun-
tains. They were the first into the
old northwest, the region between the
Appalachians and the Great lakes.

They were the first through the Cum-
berland gap. They were the first
down the Ohio river to the Mississippi
country, where they found French-
men who had come into the country
years before, and also in quest of fur.
When the first settlers had crossed the
Ohio out of Kentucky, and were
struggling for a foothold on the north
bank of the river, the trapper and the
fur trader had already penetrated the
plains between the river and the
Rocky mountains.

In the early twenties, when even
far-seeing leaders in congress had de-
cided that the bend of the Missouri
would forever be the farthest limit
of American settlement, and when the
first venturesome trader had jour-
neyed to the Spanish settlements
of the southwest over the old Santa
Fe trail, trappers in the northwest had
already found an easy crossing from
the headwaters of the Platte to the
headwaters of the Columbia—a gate-
way to the Oregon country visited only
a few years before by Lewis and
Clark.

This crossing was to become the
famous South pass, through which
many thousands of emigrants thronged
into Oregon. Between the visits of
Lewis and Clark and the actual open-
ing of the great movement of settlers
to the west, the trappers were every-
where in the mountains. They were
years ahead of Fremont, the path-
finder.

Thus has the trapper always
marched ahead of the scientific ex-
plorer, ahead of the soldier, ahead of
the gold-seeker, ahead of the settler.
We have had them in New Mexico,
Arizona and the whole southwest. It
is the trappers who have led the Amer-
ican expeditions into the mountain
fastnesses of Mexico. Civilization owes
much to the daring of these adven-
turers.

THE DIRECT PRIMARY.

Now and then we hear some one
demanding a primary election law in
New Mexico. The advocates of it say
those who oppose do not believe the
people capable of self-government.

The preference primary has been
tried out in many states, and in the
light of experience the heart of the
question is, Does it give the people
self-government?

No one questions the fact that the
American people are fitted to govern
themselves. They have done so too
long to have their ability seriously
questioned now. But experience has
proved that the direct primary, as now
arranged, does not produce effective
self-government.

The representative principle is that
upon which the government was
founded. The direct primary is a
clumsy and inefficient device to sup-
plant the representative principle. It
only succeeds in permitting organized
minorities to rule, in breaking down
party organizations, in abolishing the
leadership without which democra-
cies would soon become anarchy, and
in stimulating the self-seeker and the
demagogue to seek office.

Comparatively few voters go to the
polls in primaries. The average of
both the democrats and the republi-
cans in the hotly contested presi-
dential fight of 1912, was less than six-
teen per cent of the voters of either
party, and less than ten per cent was
cast for the winning candidate.

The primary fails—has failed in ev-
ery state where it has been tried—be-
cause it does not furnish the machin-
ery whereby the people may attain the
best self-government for themselves.
Since the direct primary has been in
existence both houses of congress have
deteriorated. It inflicts double ex-
pense—that of winning in the primary
and that of making a campaign for
election after the primary.

All the other seers and seerssces
having failed, a new seer is predict-
ing that the war will end June 17. If
they keep at it long enough and strong
enough some seer or seerssces will hit
the right date and make a huge repu-
tation for advertising purposes.

With all modesty we suggest that
the ladies—some of them—avoid so
much economy in the length of their
skirts. Howlegs are never pretty, and
on that account, at least, should be
concealed as much as possible.

Colonel Roosevelt gives it out "not
off the bat" that he would not sup-
port Root. All of which reminds one
of the processes of elimination Colonel
Bryan used to work on the democrats.

If he wishes for peace, Henry Ford
will not run for the presidency. That
sort of fight is all that General Sher-
man said of war.

Colleges in the eastern states are
raising their rates and we shall soon
hear bitter complaints of the high cost
of brow.

General Scott is a kindly soul, but
he doesn't seem to be impressed with
General Obregon's suggestion to "get
out."

The national lawmaking body is just
working itself sick—doing nothing.

The DuPont boom sounds like an
explosive.

CATS EAT NEEDLES.
(Popular Science Monthly.)
Cats seem to have a habit of swal-
lowing needles. When a cat is brought
to a veterinary hospital suffering with
a cough the doctor always looks for
a needle. In one instance Dr. Childs
of New York operated on a cat to re-
move what he thought was an ordi-
nary needle. He found a hatpin nine
inches long. But the cat's life was
saved.



With Scissors and Paste

THE AMERICAN MAILS

(The Outlook.)

There are those who are more con-
cerned over the fact that England has
delayed American mails than over the
fact that Germany has murdered
American citizens.

Those who claim that the mails
should have precedence over the lives
of women and children seem to be
strangely indifferent to the fate of the
mail that has been diverted by Ger-
man submarines.

Upon what date will the mail bags
lying in the hold of the Lusitania be
forwarded to their destination?

THE SEED OF THE WORLD.

In this broad earth of ours,
Amid the measureless grossness
and the sting,
Enclosed and safe within its cen-
tral heart
Nestles the seed perfection.

Out of the bulk, the morbid and the
shallow,
Out of the bad majority,
The varied, countless frauds of
men and states,
Electric, antiseptic yet, cleaving,
suffusing all,
Only the good is universal.

Is it a dream!
Nay, but the lack of it a dream,
And failing it life's wealth and lore
a dream,
And all the world a dream.

—Walt Whitman.

A TOO SPECIALIZED EDUCATION.

It occurred to me some years ago,
when the Cobalt silver mines were
first discovered, that a professor of
scientific attainments ought, by trans-
ferring his talents to that region,
amass an enormous fortune. I ques-
tioned one of the most gifted of my
colleagues.

"Could you not," I asked, "as a
specialist in metals, discover silver
mines at sight?"

"Oh, no," he said, shivering at the
very idea; "you see I am only a met-
allurgist; at Cobalt the silver is all in
the rocks, and I know nothing of
rocks whatever."

"Who then," I asked, "knows about
rocks?"

"For that," he answered, "you need
a geologist like Adamson; but then,
you see, he knows the rocks, but he
doesn't know the silver."

"But could you not both go?" said
I, "and Adamson hold the rock while
you extract the silver?"

"Oh, no," answered the professor;
"we're neither of us mining engineers.
And even then we ought to have a
good hydraulic man and an electric
man."

"I suppose," I said, "that if I took
about seventeen of you up there I
might find something. No? Then
would it not be possible to get some-
body who would know something of
all these things?"

"Yes," he said, "any of the fourth
year students would, but personally
all I can do is to reduce the silver
when I get it."

"That I can do myself," I answer-
ed musingly.

UNBIASED SURGERY IS RARE.

(American Magazine.)

Dr. Richard C. Cabot, chief of the
medical staff of the Massachusetts
general hospital, criticizes the present
relation between doctor and private
patient. In it he mentions the diffi-
culty the private patient experiences
in getting an unbiased opinion on the
need for operations.

"In appendicitis, gall bladder dis-
ease, or stomach-ulcer," he says,
"considerations for or against opera-
tions are often so delicately balanced
that even under the best conditions
for accurate judgment it is very diffi-
cult to decide rightly. Men of skill
and eminence may honestly and vir-
tuously differ as to whether an opera-
tion will do good or harm."

"But when a surgeon has to decide
such a question alone his task is made

DYNAMITE IS FOUND

IN ARMORY AT DEMING;

PLOT IS SUSPECTED

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Deming, N. M., April 30.—Two
sticks of giant powder and a length of
fuse was found in a plain paper wrap-
ping behind the unhung iron doors in
the drill hall of the partly completed
Deming armory Friday morning by
the watchman. The doors were lean-
ing against the wall. There was no
cap for setting off the charge and no
timing mechanism found. W. W.
Barracks, the contractor, is uncertain
whether an attempt to blow up the
dynamite in the building intended the
action to be construed as a threat or
whether an attempt to blow up the
building was actually to be made. Sev-
eral Mexicans are employed by Mr.
Barracks on the work, but all of them
denied any knowledge of how the ex-
plosive got into the building. The
national guard officers and sheriff
were notified, but so far no clue has
been found.

THE USE OF DIPLOMACY.

(F. K. Lane in Harper's Weekly.)

We have sought through diplomatic
means to gain the recognition of those
rights which we might have secured
by war. This is the function of di-
plomacy; but, of course, it is not
picturesque. It always requires time
and patience. You cannot dramatize
negotiations by letter. And after all
we like the drama. We want scenery
and a well-set stage. Personalities en-
chain our minds. We want to see
"our man" going up against their
man. To ask for facts and endure
the red tape of the mysterious foreign
office is not half so appealing as to
"call out the guard" and "go to it."
That is to say, it is not half so appeal-
ing if you are anxious to be one of
the guard yourself and to pay the bill
yourself in your own dollars and in
your own blood.

The good lawyer settles his case
out of court if he can. And in deal-
ing with foreign powers the president
is the attorney for the people of the
United States. He is not a patient
man by nature. His own affairs he
handles in a very direct and forth-
right manner. But in handling the
affairs of his country the president
dare not be rash or do the attractive,
dramatic, impulsive thing when the
burden of his act must fall on others.

This nation is not willing to sacri-
fice self-respect rather than fight.
But courageous and virile people, with
such a war record as ours, and re-
sources of men, money and minerals
such as we have, is not looking for a
fight just to establish its position in
the world, or out of an insane egot-
istic notion that it is its duty to police
a world that is the victim of national
egotism.

NUT GROWING INDUSTRY

IN SOUTHERN ARIZONA

PROMISES PROSPERITY

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Flagstaff, Ariz., April 30.—In
southern Arizona there is great inter-
est this spring in a new phase of ag-
riculture that promises to become an
established industry—namely nut
growing, by grafting the French wal-
nut on the native Arizona walnut
found growing in the canyons lying
at the 5,000-foot altitudes. The wal-
nut is considered a hard tree to graft,
but a Mr. Biederman, a pioneer in
Arizona, has perfected a method that
is highly successful and he is in great
demand for top working trees, and
for teaching his method of grafting.

The University of Arizona is inter-
ested in the enterprise and will help
disseminate information that will
hasten development of nut growing.

ELKS OF FLAGSTAFF

TO CELEBRATE FOURTH

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Flagstaff, Ariz., April 30.—The Elks
lodge of Flagstaff is undertaking the
Fourth of July celebration at Flag-
staff this year, and expects to have a
many special features, such as Indian
sports, broncho busting and other en-
tertainments.

Any profits from the celebration
will go toward an Elks home to be
built here next fall.

brick structure 175x50 feet. The fact
that the explosive was found in a
building designed for military use
has, of course, caused the incident to
assume more interest than it other-
wise would. There has been no trou-
ble with the Mexican population either
in or near Deming and none was
anticipated.

**NEW BUDGET RECEIVED
QUIETLY IN IRELAND**

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Dublin, Ireland, April 29.—The new
budget, with its increase taxes and
its new imposts, has been very quietly
received in Ireland. The farmers are
relieved by the absence of any taxa-
tion on land. The community at large
is happy to have escaped any increase
in the charges on tea, beer, and spir-
its. Ireland will pay her full share of
the increased sugar duty, but cocoa,
coffee and table waters are less freely
used here than in Great Britain.

The new tax on amusements will
yield a considerable revenue in Ire-
land.

Scouts Active in Las Vegas.

East Las Vegas, N. M., April 30.—

The Boy Scout movement in Las Ve-
gas has reached such proportions that
three active patrols are in operation.
Arthur B. Livingston has been named
scoutmaster to succeed C. G. Emmert,
who recently left for Maryland to
live, and has named the following
assistants: Harvey Brown, assistant,
and Paul Marcell, scoutleader of pa-
trol No. 1; L. J. Bean, assistant, and
Edward Snelling, scoutleader for pa-
trol No. 2; Frank H. H. Roberts, as-
sistant, and Elmer McCullough,
scoutleader of patrol No. 3.

Real estate problems—purchases,
sales or trade—are easily solved by
Journal Want Ads. Read them, use
them. Do it today.

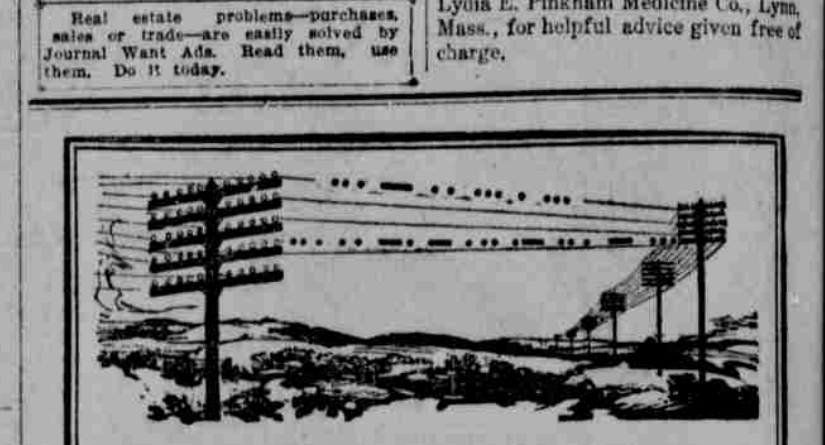
**I OWE
MY HEALTH**

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-
etable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the
mother of four children and have suf-
fered with female
trouble, backache,
nervous spells and
the blues. My chil-
dren's loud talking
and romping would
make me so nervous
I could just tear
everything to pieces
and I would ache all
over and feel so sick
that I would not
want anyone to talk
to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills re-
stored me to health and I want to thank
you for the good they have done me. I
have had quite a bit of trouble and
worry but it does not affect my youth-
ful looks. My friends say 'Why do you
look so young and well?' I owe it all
to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."
—Mrs. ROBT. STOPEL, Moore Avenue,
Washington Park, Illinois.



We wish every woman who suffers
from female troubles, nervousness,
backache or the blues could see the let-
ters written by women made well by Ly-
dia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
If you have any symptom about which
you would like to know write to the
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn,
Mass., for helpful advice given free of
charge.



The Dotted Line

flashed across country paves the
way to bigger business.

WESTERN UNION

Day Letters and
Night Letters

open a new avenue of approach to
the man you want to reach.

Quicker than mail and more effective.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

A "Straw Vote"

FOR

Republican Nominee

The New York Tribune has undertaken to find the actual pre-
ference of the republican voters as to who their presidential nominee
shall be, and the Journal has undertaken the task of learning the
sentiment of the republican voters in New Mexico.

The Tribune says, and the Journal believes it correct, that
Theodore Roosevelt or Justice Hughes will be nominated. The name
of neither of these men has been authorized on any primary ballot.
A test vote, nation-wide in its scope, is therefore undertaken. The
Journal will conduct the test in New Mexico and will be furnished
with the progress of the vote secured by the New York Tribune
through all of its agencies.

The voting is not limited to Roosevelt and Hughes. Cast your
ballot for the man of your choice and for your second choice, by
cutting out and filling in the following coupon and mailing it to
the Journal.

Tear Coupon Off Here and Mail It

Straw Vote Editor,
Morning Journal,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.
My choice for republican presidential nominee is:
First.....
Second.....
I am a legal voter of New Mexico.
Name.....
Postoffice.....